(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1508.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1774.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your paper, and oblige &c. W. A. D.

To Dr. EPHRAIM HOWARD, ſon of Henry.

SIR, *Baltimore, July 6, 1774.*

THIS day being the anniverſary, of that vigorous conteſt at Mr. William Coale's, which has been carried on with the utmoſt virulence till now; I find myſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity to commemorate the ſame, by appearing once more in the public paper, not with an intent to controvert any of your arguments, they being ſufficiently refuted already; but to preſent you with Mrs. Cromwell's letter, in anſwer to Mrs. Rumney's certificate. That you endeavour to maintain at any rate, in what you call your collateral circumſtances, that [illegible] againſt Dr. Wieſenthal, viz. of a miniſter being injurous to your medical character, which you invented as a cauſe for your illiberal abuſe, I do not wonder in the leaſt, ſince you was compelled to relinquiſh with reſpect to Mr. Coale, not only at his houſe when you firſt made the charge, but alſo in the fore part of your ſecond letter: but ſir, if you had the leaſt reflection, you could not ſuppoſe that the doctor would ſo barefacedly retort the charge on you, unleſs he had ſufficient authority for the ſame; therefore, your invectives which you intended againſt him, muſt in conſequence be levelled againſt the veracity of Mrs. Cromwell; ſhe being the author of the doctor's declaration, does not heſitate thus publicly to maintain, viz.

To Dr. WIESENTHAL.

SIR, July 4, 1774.

To do juſtice to you, and obviate any unfavourable opinion that the public might have conceived of you, in conſequence of Mrs. Ruth Rumney having publicly declared, that with my conſent and direction, Dr. Howard was requeſted to viſit and attend me; I do aver that the ſaid certificate is entirely falſe and groundleſs, and that I never intended or deſired to have his aſſiſtance: that he viſited me, and propoſed a conſultation with you; and that I informed him, that I did not deſire to affront you, which I certainly ſhould do, if I deſired you to conſult with him, is certainly true: Dr. Howard viſited me twice; at the latter he ſtrongly inſiſted upon a conſultation, but I did never conſent that he ſhould either attend me, or conſult with you about my complaint; nay told him that his youth muſt prevent his being acquainted with complaints that old practitioners certainly were not ſtrangers to: therefore, as he could not be of any ſervice, I did not either requeſt his aſſiſtance or conſultation: that no day was ever appointed for a conſultation, nor no conſultation was ever mentioned or aſſented to by me, I do declare without reſerve. E. CROMWELL.

From the above information, it is evident that your collateral circumſtances are equally without foundation: how degenerate then muſt your principles be, when you carried on a diſpute upon ſuch grounds, actuated merely by a rancorous, malicious diſpoſition; harbouring the moſt envious jealouſy in your breaſt, and only waiting for a favourable opportunity, which you imagined to have found in the preſent caſe: and how well you would have done, firſt to appropriate to yourſelf theſe words, "honeſty is the beſt policy," before you did ſo fervently and emphatically recommend them to the doctor.

The ſecond of your collateral circumſtances, I mean that of Mr. Frank Simpſon, you are pleaſed to deny the having mentioned it to the doctor as a charge againſt him; but, ſir, if you will enquire of thoſe who were preſent at Mr. Coale's at that time, you may be convinced of your error, and acknowledge the record of your memory is very treacherous. It muſt appear very ſtrange, that you imagine the doctor ſhould have a compunction of conſcience, as having done an injury to you, for no other reaſon, but becauſe he differed in opinion from you. The doctor's opinion is deſcribed in his letter to you, inſerted in the gazette of April 7, with the reaſons why he ſuppoſed that both bones in Mr. Simpſon's leg were broke. Mr. Simpſon ſent for the doctor and paid him his fee, for the purpoſe that he ſhould give him his candid opinion, but by no means that he ſhould tell him any thing, no matter what, ſo that it was not contradictory to yours, in the manner as you mention in your ſecond letter, he might have done to Mrs. Ridgely. I acknowledge, ſir, this would have been a very friendly complaiſance at the riſque of his integrity, beſides that he would have expoſed himſelf as a blockhead to any intelligent perſon, who might have examined the leg afterwards. Your opinion was, that the larger bone only was broke, notwithſtanding that the leg was ſome time after reduction found to be crooked, and required to be broke over again by you, in order to ſet it ſtraight; and here I preſume that you ought rather to be pleaſed with the doctor differing in opinion from you, as it was clearly in your favour, ſince it might have furniſhed you with a more plauſible excuſe for the diſagreeable conſequence, to what ſo ſimple a fracture would admit of as you ſuppoſed this to be: but it ſeems that you are inclined to account for the ſeveral uncommon appearances, ſuch as the ſhortneſs of the heel, in a manner as ingenious as it is whimſical, by an experiment extraordinary; viz. that of paſting bones to make them ſhorter than their natural ſize: I freely confeſs, I cannot form any idea, how a bone which is not fractured, ſhould become ſhorter by paſting; nor can I conjecture, what you would underſtand by paſting, unleſs it is to be taken in a philoſophical ſenſe, ſimilar to the matter in Mr. Coale's knee. Incomprehenſible as this paſting of bones ſhorter is to me, you muſt aſcribe it to my inexperience, as not having had the great benefit of a whole twelve months excurſion into foreign parts; nay, I am ſure, ſo great is my dullneſs, that thrice that time would hardly ſuffice for me to acquire ſuch a fund of erudition, not being endowed with that peculiar attractive power, by merely paſſing through cities, hoſpitals, or univerſities, &c. at once to imbibe ſuch a ſtore of learning; till then, I ſhould have been extreamly happy, if you had favoured the world with a compleat diſſertation on the method of making bones ſhorter by paſting: no doubt but the novelty and uſefulneſs thereof, would have procured you the glorious title of a F. R. S. I was credibly informed that you alſo accounted for the ſhortneſs of the heel in a ſtill different manner, by comparing it to a pillow, which after the feathers are ſtirred, contracts the length in proportion as its ſwells in thickneſs: I own ſuch a piece of ingenuity deſerves a better fate than to be confuted by a young lady, who, it is ſaid, objected to you, that a ſtick put into the pillow would prevent its ſhortening; as I have this ſtory only from hearſay, I hope you will not produce a certificate againſt me to the contrary.

Your opinion of my preſumption, in entering the liſts with ſo learned a diſputant, and thereby rendering myſelf ridiculous, may be admitted, when I reflect that I have to contend with a man who has that dexterity of turning every thing to his advantage, by either omitting, miſrepreſenting, or denying facts; ſo that the matter in queſtion receives a quite different face from what it really is; but that I may not ſubject myſelf for the future to the ſame cenſure, I will finiſh this diſpute, by calling upon Mr. Thomas Sappington, and Dr. Mark Sappington, for the veracity of my aſſertion, in theſe two points which you are pleaſed to deny, viz. Mr. Coale's having cynic ſpaſms and convulſive twitchings after the ſecond bleeding, and that you always inſiſted upon, that the knee contained no matter in any medical ſenſe, but barely water contained in the cellular membrane; thoſe gentlemen will, therefore, pleaſe to inform us, what they know of the matter: I could call upon Dr. Pue, Mr. Richard Stringer, and Mr. Samuel Coale, with equal propriety to clear up the matter at once, but in conſideration of their family connection, I will for this time omit it in expectation the above will ſuffice, and will conclude with the following ſentence, "ſi tarniſſis, medicus et vir eruditus manſiſſes."

W. A. DASHIELL.

CHARLES-TOWN, S. CAROLINA, *July* 8.

On the 6th inſtant, according to proper notices diſperſed all over the province, began at Charles-Town, our general meeting of delegates from all the counties for agreeing upon general reſolutions, and for the appointment of deputies to repreſent and act for us at the general congreſs.

This meeting was perhaps one of the moſt reſpectable ever held in America, and continued, with very little intermiſſion till this afternoon, when the buſineſs was concluded, with the following reſolutions. Don't be ſurpriſed at not ſeeing any non-importation, or exportation reſolves. We had ſuch, but gave them up, to ſucceed in the allowing *full powers* to our deputies, which was gaining a grand point. They were choſen by ballot, which kept us up till after midnight. At this election, the merchants appeared with us for the firſt time, but miſcarried in their choice. The voters names were all taken down. They have, by voting in the appointment of deputies *ſo fully* impowered, acceded to non-im or exportation if the congreſs ſhould adopt thoſe meaſures. The people, nevertheleſs, were ſo uneaſy for agreements to be entered into, that it was at laſt declared, on the part of the trade, that they would (of their own motion) countermand their orders, and would not import, while the preſent troubles continue.

Capt. Hunt has behaved ſo exceeding clever upon the preſent occaſion, by ſtaying three days for the reſult of our meeting, and for our letters, that he this day received public thanks in our full meeting. His ſtay has given me this opportunity of ſubſcribing myſelf, &c.

RESOLUTIONS unanimouſly entered into by the inhabitants of South-Carolina, at a general meeting, held at Charles Town, in ſaid colony, on Wedneſday, Thurſday and Friday the 6th, 7th and 8th days of July, 1774.

RESOLVED,

THAT his majeſty's ſubjects in North-America, owe the ſame allegiance to the crown of Great-Britain, that is due from his ſubjects born in Great-Britain.

RESOLVED, That his majeſty's ſubjects in America are intitled to all the inherent rights and liberties of his natural-born ſubjects within the kingdom of Great-Britain.

RESOLVED, That it is repugnant to the rights of the people, that any taxes ſhould be impoſed on them, unleſs with their own conſent, given perſonally, or by their repreſentatives.

RESOLVED, That it is a fundamental right which his majeſty's liege ſubjects are entitled unto, that no man ſhould ſuffer in his perſon or property without a fair trial, and judgment given, by his peers, or by the laws of the land.

RESOLVED, That all trials of treaſon, miſpriſion of treaſon, or for any felony or crime whatever, committed and done in this his majeſty's colony, by any perſon or perſons reſiding therein, ought of right to be had and conducted in his majeſty's courts held within the ſaid colony, according to the fixed and known courſe of proceeding, and that ſeizing any perſon or perſons reſiding in this colony, ſuſpected of any crime whatever committed therein, and ſending ſuch perſon or perſons to places beyond the ſea to be tried, is oppreſſive and illegal, and highly derogatory to the rights of Britiſh ſubjects; as thereby the ineſtimable privilege of being tried by a jury from the vicinage, as well as the benefit of ſummoning and procuring witneſſes on ſuch trial, will be taken away from the party accuſed.

RESOLVED, That the ſtatute made in the 35th year of Henry VIII. chap. 2, entitled, "An act for the trial of treaſons committed out of the king's dominions," does not extend and cannot, but by an arbitrary and cruel conſtruction, be conſtrued to extend, to treaſons, miſpriſions of treaſons, or concealment of treaſons committed in any of his majeſty's American colonies, where there is ſufficient proviſions, by the law of the land, for the impartial trial of all ſuch perſons as are charged with, and for the due puniſhment of, thoſe offences.

RESOLVED, That the late act for ſhutting up the port of Boſton, and the two bills relative to Boſton, which by the laſt accounts from Great-Britain, had been brought into parliament, there read and committed, are of the moſt alarming nature to all his majeſty's ſubjects in America, are calculated to deprive many thouſand Americans of their rights, properties and privileges, in a moſt cruel, oppreſſive and unconſtitutional manner, are moſt dangerous precedents, and though levelled immediately at the people of Boſton, very manifeſtly and glaringly ſhew, if the inhabitants of that town are intimidated into a mean ſubmiſſion to ſaid acts, that the like are deſigned for all the colonies; when not even the ſhadow of liberty to his perſon, or of ſecurity of his property, will be left to any of his ſubjects reſiding on the American continent.

RESOLVED THEREFORE, That not only the dictates of humanity, but the ſoundeſt principles of true policy and ſelf-preſervation, make it abſolutely neceſſary, for the inhabitants of all the colonies in America, to aſſiſt and ſupport the people of Boſton, by all lawful ways in their power; and eſpecially, to leave no juſtifiable means untried to procure a repeal of thoſe acts immediately relative to them, alſo of all others affecting the conſtitutional rights and liberties of America in general. As the beſt means to effect this deſirable end,

RESOLVED, That Henry Middleton, John Rutledge, Chriſtopher Gaſden, Thomas Lynch, and Edward Rutledge, Eſquires, be, and are hereby nominated and appointed deputies on the part and behalf of this colony, to meet the deputies of the ſeveral colonies of North-America, in general congreſs, the firſt Monday of September next, at Philadelphia, or at any other time or place that may be generally agreed upon; there to conſider the act lately paſſed, and bills depending in parliament, with regard to the port of Boſton, and province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, which act and bills, in the precedent and conſequences, affect the whole continent, alſo the grievances under which America labours by reaſon of the ſeveral acts of parliament that impoſe taxes or duties for raiſing a revenue, and lay unneceſſary reſtraints and burthens on trade—and of the ſtatutes, parliamentary acts, and royal inſtructions, which make any invidious diſtinction between his majeſty's ſubjects in Great-Britain and in America—with full power and authority, in behalf of us and our conſtituents, to concert, agree to, and effectually proſecute ſuch legal meaſures (by which we, for ourſelves and them, moſt ſolemnly engage to abide) as in the opinion of the ſaid deputies, and of the deputies ſo to be aſſembled, ſhall be moſt likely to obtain a repeal of the ſaid acts and a redreſs of thoſe grievances.

RESOLVED, That we will agree to pay the expences of ſuch gentlemen as may be fixed upon to be ſent upon this buſineſs.

RESOLVED, That while the oppreſſive acts relative to Boſton are enforced, we will cheerfully, from time to time, contribute towards the relief of ſuch poor perſons there, whoſe unfortunate circumſtances occaſioned by the operation of thoſe acts, may be thought to ſtand in need of moſt aſſiſtance.

RESOLVED, That we will, by all means in our power, endeavour to preſerve harmony and union amongſt all the colonies.

RESOLVED, That a committee of ninety nine perſons be now appointed, to act as a general committee to correſpond with the committees of the other colonies, and do all matters and things neceſſary to carry theſe reſolutions into execution; and that any twenty-one of them met together may proceed on buſineſs—their power to continue till the next general meeting. And in caſe of the death, departure from the province, or refuſal to act, of any or either of them, the pariſh or diſtrict for which ſuch perſon dying, removing, or refuſing to act, was choſen, ſhall fill up the vacancy.

BOSTON, *July* 18.

The inhabitants of Charles-Town, South-Carolina, have ſent about two hundred tierces of rice for the poor of this town, who are ſufferers by the Boſton port bill, which arrived at Salem laſt Monday.

We have accounts from all parts of this and the neighbouring provinces, of the very generous proviſion that our brethren are making for the poor of this diſtreſſed town.

Capt. William Davis, arrived at Plymouth from St. Ubes, in a ſhort paſſage, informs, that advice was received there of the death of the French king, and alſo of the king of Pruſſia; and that a French fleet had ſailed from Breſt to aſſiſt the Turks againſt the Ruſſians.

Friday laſt a number of public ſpirited gentlemen at Marblehead, raiſed ſubſcriptions for 207 quintals of cod fiſh, about 50 jars of oyl, and £. 40 lawful in ſpecie, for the uſe of the induſtrious poor of this town at this critical conjuncture of our public affairs, which is to be forwarded to-morrow, if the weather permits.

By accounts from the north & ſouth, eaſt and weſt of this province—the non conſumption agreement is come into with ſcarce a diſſentient in many towns.

Large orders for fall goods, have been countermanded, occaſioned by the non conſumptive agreements.

NEW-YORK, *July* 25.

On Monday evening the 11th inſtant, departed this life, at Johnſon-Hall, in his 60th year, to the inexpreſſible concern of his family, and the infinite loſs of the public, particularly at this critical juncture, the hon. Sir William Johnſon, bart. his majeſty's ſuperintendant of Indian affairs, and one of the oldeſt council of this province: he had long laboured under a complication of diſorders, the conſequences of his former fatigues and ſevere ſervices, in defence of the country in general, and this province in particular. Still perſiſting in the exertion of all his faculties, and at the expence of health, eaſe, and domeſtic concerns, diſcharging the laborious duties of a moſt troubleſome and difficult department, he, though much indiſpoſed, attended and tranſacted buſineſs with the ſix nations, who came lately to Johnſon-Hall, on account of the murders committed by ſome of the frontier inhabitants of Virginia. The fatigue and hurry of ſpirits occaſioned by the difficulties he found in accommodating theſe affairs, at laſt obliged him to retire to his room, where he was immediately ſeized with a violent attack, which carried him off in an hour's time. To characters ſo well known particulars are needleſs; the impartial public well know and enjoy the fruits of his diſtinguiſhed ſervices, whilſt crowds have experienced his benevolence and private bounty; and his united talents as a defender and improver of this country, will ever preſerve his name amongſt the moſt diſtinguiſhed perſonages of the age he lived in.

Capt. Maitland of the ſhip Magna-Charta, has brought over a quantity of tea to Charles-Town, South-Carolina; but as the perſons to whom it was conſigned, refuſed to receive it, the captain, we are informed, propoſes to carry it back with him to London. From the ſame place we are informed, that a ſecond preſent of rice from the gentlemen of that province, to the indigent ſufferers at Boſton, is preparing to be ſent to that port.

Thurſday laſt three tranſports arrived here from Boſton; they are now taking in ordnance, and a proportion of military ſtores, among which are 500 barrels of gun-powder; and we hear the royal Welch Fuzileers, now here, are to embark this week on board the ſaid tranſports, with a detachment of the train of artillery, and to ſail directly for Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 25.

At a provincial meeting of deputies choſen by the ſeveral counties in Pennſylvania; held at Philadelphia, July 15, 1774, and continued by adjournments from day to day,

THOMAS WILLING was choſen chairman,

CHARLES THOMSON, Clerk.

Agreed that, in caſe of any difference in ſentiment, the queſtion be determited by the deputies voting by counties.

The letters from Boſton of the 13th of May were then read, and a ſhort account given of the ſteps taken in conſequence thereof, and the meaſures now purſuing in this and the neighbouring provinces; after which the following reſolves were paſſed.—

Unan. I. THAT we acknowledge ourſelves and the inhabitants of this province, liege ſubjects of his majeſty king George the third, to whom they and we owe and will bear true and faithful allegiance.

Unan. II. That as the idea of an unconſtitutional independance on the parent ſtate is utterly abhorrent to our principles, we view the unhappy differences between *Great-Britain* and the colonies with the deepeſt diſtreſs and anxiety of mind, as fruitleſs to her, grievous to us, and deſtructive of the beſt intereſts of both.

Unan. III. That it is therefore our ardent deſire, that our antient harmony with the mother country ſhould be reſtored, and a perpetual love and union ſubſiſt between us, on the principles of the conſtitution, and an interchange of good offices, without the leaſt infraction of our mutual rights.

Unan. IV. That the inhabitants of theſe colonies are entitled to the ſame rights and liberties within theſe colonies, that the ſubjects born in *England* are entitled to within that realm.

Unan. V. That the power aſſumed by the parliament of *Great-Britain* to bind the people of theſe colonies, by ſtatutes, "IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER," is unconſtitutional; and therefore the ſource of theſe unhappy differences.

Unan. VI. That the act of parliament for ſhutting up the port of *Boſton* is unconſtitutional; oppreſſive to the inhabitants of that town; dangerous to the liberties of the *Britiſh* colonies; and therefore, that we conſider our brethren at *Boſton* as ſuffering in the common cauſe of theſe colonies.

Unan. VII. That the bill for altering the adminiſtration of juſtice in certain criminal caſes within the province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, if paſſed into an act of parliament, will be as unconſtitutional, oppreſſive and dangerous as the act abovementioned.

Unan. VIII. That the bill for changing the conſtitution of the province of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, eſtabliſhed by charter, and enjoyed ſince the grant of that charter, if paſſed into an act of parliament, will be unconſtitutional and dangerous in its conſequences to the *American* colonies.

Unan. IX. That there is an abſolute neceſſity, that a congreſs of deputies from the ſeveral colonies be immediately aſſembled, to conſult together, and form a general plan of conduct to be obſerved by all the colonies, for the purpoſes of procuring relief for our ſuffering brethren, obtaining redreſs of our grievances, preventing future diſſentions, firmly eſtabliſhing our rights, and reſtoring harmony between *Great-Britain* and her colonies on a conſtitutional foundation.

Unan. X. That, although a ſuſpenſion of the commerce of this large trading province, with *Great Britain*, would greatly diſtreſs multitudes of our induſtrious inhabitants, yet that ſacrifice and a much greater we are ready to offer for the preſervation of our liberties; but, in tenderneſs to the people of *Great-Britain*, as well as of this country, and in hopes that our juſt remonſtrances will at length reach the ears of our gracious ſovereign, and be no longer treated with contempt by any of our fellow ſubjects in *England*, it is our earneſt deſire that the congreſs ſhould firſt try the gentler mode of ſtating our grievances, and making a firm and decent claim of redreſs.

XI. *Reſolved by a great majority*, That yet notwithſtanding, as an unanimity of councils and meaſures is indiſpenſably neceſſary for the common welfare, if the congreſs ſhall judge agreements of non importation and non-exportation expedient, the people of this province will join with the other principal and neighbouring colonies, in ſuch an aſſociation of non-importation from and non-exportation to *Great-Britain*, as ſhall be agreed on at the congreſs.

XII. *Reſolved, by a majority*, That if any proceedings of the parliament, of which notice ſhall be received on this continent, before or at the general congreſs, ſhall render it neceſſary in the opinion of that congreſs, for the colonies to take farther ſteps than are mentioned in the eleventh reſolve; in ſuch caſe, the inhabitants of this province ſhall adopt ſuch farther ſteps, and do all in their power to carry them into execution.

Unan. XIII. That the venders of merchandiſe of every kind within this province, ought not to take advantage of the reſolves relating to non-importation in this province or elſewhere; but that they ought to ſell their merchandiſe, which they now have or may hereafter import, at the ſame rates they have been accuſtomed to do within three months laſt paſt.

Unan. XIV. That the people of this province will break off all trade, commerce and dealing, and will have no trade, commerce or dealing of any kind with any colony on this continent, or with any city or town in ſuch colony, or with any individual in any ſuch colony, city or town, which ſhall refuſe, decline or neglect to adopt and carry into execution, ſuch general plan as ſhall be agreed to in congreſs.

Unan. XV. That it is the duty of every member of this committee to promote, as much as he can, the ſubſcription ſet on foot in the ſeveral counties of this province, for the relief of the diſtreſſed inhabitants of *Boſton*.

Unan. XVI. That this committee give inſtructions on the preſent ſituation of public affairs to their repreſentatives, who are to meet next week in aſſembly, and requeſt them to appoint a proper number of perſons to attend a congreſs of deputies from the ſeveral colonies, at ſuch time and place as may be agreed on, to effect one general plan of conduct, for attaining the great and important ends mentioned in the ninth reſolve.

That John Dickinſon, Dr. William Smith, Joſeph Reed, John Kidd, Eliſha Price, William Atlee, James Smith, James Willſon, Daniel Broadhead, John Okely, and William Scull, be appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of inſtructions.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 4.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Snow Guardoqui, George Gordon, from Salem.
Brig Boſcawen, Noble Caldwell, from Cork.
Ship Dulany, Thomas Jarrold, from Genoa.
Sloop Polly, John White, from Virginia.
Brig Mary, John Cathrick, from Halifax.
Schooner Proſperity, Robert French, from Philadelphia.

CLEARED.

Sloop Hunter, John Turner, for Turks Iſland.
Sloop Grampus, John Brackett, for St. Croix.
Ship Nancy, James Burrow, for Milford.

Annapolis, Auguſt 3, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to acquaint the public, that he intends to decline the baking buſineſs the 20th of this month; and as he purpoſes to leave this province as ſoon as he can get his affairs ſettled, requeſts all perſons indebted to him, to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe that have demands againſt him, to ſend in their accounts, and they ſhall be paid by JORDAN STEIGAR.

Annapolis, Auguſt 2, 1774.

JOHN KING, late coachman to his excellency Robert Eden, Eſq; takes this method of informing the public and his friends in particular, that he has taken the houſe and ſtables lately belonging to John Warren, where he has fitted up the ſame in genteel manner for the accommodation of gentlemen and their horſes. Thoſe gentlemen that pleaſe to favour him with their kind cuſtom, may depend on the genteeleſt and kindeſt treatment, and the greateſt care taken of their horſes; he has alſo provided himſelf with able ſaddle horſes, for ladies and gentlemen, which he intends letting out at a reaſonable rate; it is needleſs to add further, as his friends are well convinced of his care and fidelity to ſtrangers and their horſes.

Annapolis, Auguſt 4, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber having declined tavern keeping for ſome time, begs leave to requeſt all perſons that have dealings with him, to ſettle their accounts without loſs of time; otherwiſe he will be obliged to take ſuch ſteps as the law directs. Likewiſe all thoſe that have accounts againſt him, to bring them in.

He likewiſe intends ſelling at vendue, his houſehold furniture, likewiſe a good billiard table, ſeven likely young negroes, and a ſervant man, that underſtands taking care of horſes; likewiſe knicking, docking, cropping, and breaking of horſes. He has alſo a large quantity of quart bottles, which he will ſell cheap: the ſale will begin on Wedneſday the 10th day of Auguſt at 10 o'clock, and continue till all is ſold off, the ſale to be at the roſe and crown tavern where he lately lived. JOHN WARREN.

St. Mary's county, July 18, 1774.

THE ſubſcribers to Charlotte Hall, are requeſted to pay the ſeveral ſums by them ſubſcribed to the truſtees thereof.

Baltimore, Auguſt 1, 1774.

A FREIGHT will be accepted for the ſhip Baltimore Packet, Alexander Kennedy, maſter, for any part of Europe; ſhe will carry about 360 hhds of tobacco, and is ready to take in. For terms apply to GEORGE WOOLSEY.

He has for ſale Weſt-India rum, Iriſh beef, country pork, a few plain ſilver watches; Jamaica and Barbados ſpirit, alſo a ſmall hauſer half worn, that would ſerve for a bay craft.

July the 18th, 1774.

THIS is to give notice to all gentlemen, that the ſubſcriber, living on Weſt River, Herring creek ſwamp, has a boat built to ſerve any gentleman that ſhall be kind enough to favour him with their employ, ſhe being fit for paſſengers, or carrying burdens or horſes, ſhe being 29 feet keel, and 11 feet beam; and will if employed, go to any part of the bay that is uſual for ſuch a boat, and will work as cheap as any of them.

RICHARD TUCKKER.

SALE OF LANDS.

On Wedneſday the 24th inſtant, at Harford town, in Harford county, will be ſold at public ſale to the higheſt bidder,

THAT well known tract of land called My Lord's Gift, lying in Harford county, and formerly the property of Corbin Lee, deceaſed.

The land will be layed off in lots to ſuit the purchaſers; the title is good, and the terms of ſale will be made known on the day thereof. In the meantime, perſons who are inclined to become purchaſers, may view the land, or be informed of the quality and improvements thereon; by applying to Mr. Archibald Buchanan, merchant in Baltimore, or Mr. John Skinner at the Nottingham works. And on Friday the 26th, the following tracts will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at Mrs. Chilton's coffee-houſe in Baltimore; viz.

Darnalls Sylvania, containing	500	acres,
Partnerſhip,	59	
Adventure Addition,	300	
Davis's Fortune,	167	
Michael's Chance,	100	
Michael's Addition,	100	
Nicholſon's Diſcovery,	27	

All lying in Baltimore county, and formerly the property of Corbin Lee, deceaſed; the terms will be made known on the day of ſale, and the land may be viewed, by making application to the gentlemen abovementioned, or to CHARLES GRAHAME,
2 Auguſt, 1774. ANTHONY STEWART.

Auguſt 2, 1774.

TO be rented for three years from the firſt of October next, a very convenient ſtore houſe, with a lodging room and counting room adjoining, and a kitchen large enough for a ſmall family, with one acre of ground. The premiſes are ſituated on the head of the north-weſt branch of Langford's bay, in Kent county (which leads unto Cheſter river) and on the main road from Rock-Hall to Cheſter town, about 6 and a half miles from each. Its ſituation is thought a good one for a retail ſtore, being in the midſt of a fine wheat country, and near to three public tobacco warehouſes. If the tenant ſhould chooſe it, he may have a granary built upon the lot for the receipt of ſmaller parcels of wheat, and he will have the uſe of one upon a convenient landing within one mile of the ſtore, to take in larger quantities. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Cheſter-town, or to the ſubſcriber living near the premiſes. JAMES DUNN.

Auguſt 2, 1774.

DR. ROBERT LEMMON, who Inoculated with the greateſt ſucceſs near Leonard-town, St. Mary's county, laſt ſpring, informs his friends and the public, that he will be in that neighbourhood in order to inoculate, By God's permiſſion, about the firſt day of next month, agreeable to his promiſe.

December 15, 1773.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away about ten days ago, from the house of the subscriber in the city of Annapolis, a mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about thirty-three years of age, thin and low in stature; supposed to be secreted either on the north side severn or elsewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John [illegible]s, called Paul, with which negro she keeps company; if any person except the negro abovementioned, will bring the said mulatto woman to the subscriber, they shall receive the above reward for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. tf

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

August 2, 1774.

STRAYED from Annapolis the 16th day of last month, two geldings, one a brownish bay, about 14 hands 3 inches high, about 9 years old, short, very well made, short switch tail, short hanging mane, trots and paces; but most inclined to pace, shod all round, the heels of his shoes spreading wider than common; I believe he is branded in the near buttock, though I have rode him several years; I do not remember what his brand is.

The other a lighter bay, about 14 hands three inches high, 7 or 8 years old; a handsome gelding, not quite made as the other, has some of the English blood in him, one of his hind feet white, a small star in his forehead, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, though his brands are forgot, paces, trots, gallops, but most inclined to trot, shod before, bobtail, and hanging mane.

I suspect they have either been rode away some distance, or were stolen after having strayed—If stolen, I will give 20 dollars on the conviction of the thief who stole either, to any person who secures the felon, whether stolen or not, will give 20 shillings to any person who will inform me where the geldings are, or 20 shillings for such information as to either.

THOMAS JOHNSON, Jun.

THERE is at the plantation of Ballsor Bowman, near Frederick town, taken up as a stray, a black horse, about fourteen and a half hands high, about fourteen years old, has not any brand, has a white spot under his mane. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Francis Piles, son of Leonard, near Upper Marlborough, a small black mare, about twelve hands high, no white spots on her forehead, a long switch tail, natural pacer, and branded on the near buttock (I). The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. w 2

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dumfries, Virginia, April 25, 1774.

RAN away last night from my plantation near this place, two servant men, namely, George and John Allen, they were lately imported in the Juftitia, and consigned to Mr. Thomas Hodge; George is a likely young fellow, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches; stoops much, and is remarkably round shouldered and intoed; had on when he went away, a bearskin jacket and breeches; new shoes, and a small round hat with a black ribbon and buckle. John is about 27 years old, is brother to George, more slender made, and about two inches under the size of his brother; had on the same sort of cloaths; only a pair of old shoes cut at the toes: they may however change their cloaths, as they have carried with them such as they brought from on board the ship, which were dark brown sailors jackets and breeches. Whoever will apprehend the said servants, and secure them so that I may get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward. All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying them off.

3w THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

June 10, 1774.

SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the seventh day of June last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, a salt-water negro man, named Solomon, about 20 or 22 years of age, has been in the country about three years, talks pretty good English for the time he has been in the country; he is of a middle size, and is something upon the yellowish colour, his head seems something bigger than common, has an innocent look, but is a cunning crafty rogue; he has runaway twice before, and changes his name, it is likely he has changed it now; as for his cloathing it is needless to mention, as he has been gone so long. Whoever apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any jail, so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of fifteen dollars: if carried away by any person or persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secure him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining fifty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by w 11

THOMAS COCKEY.

A SOBER industrious person that understands the tailors business, will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber in Bladensburgh.

w8 6 BARBARA BENCE.

THERE is at the plantation of Martin and Philip Houzer, living near the mouth of Seneca, in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, near fourteen hands high, about 7 or 8 years old, branded on the near buttock with N, and on the near shoulder with a brand that is not plain, has a star in her forehead, a small snip on her nose, and a small white spot in her near flank, and several white spots under the saddle, had on a very good bell and a leather collar with a round buckle. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. w 3

STRAYED or stolen on Monday the 20th of June, from the plantation of Thomas Richardson, a white horse, about 14 hands high, paces, trots and gallops, has no brand as I know of, has a ridge main, his feet is trimmed close, has some spots on the neck and shoulders, he is about nine or ten years old, Whoever takes up the said horse, and gives notice to Thomas Richardson, or the subscriber near Bladensburg, shall have the reward of forty shillings, paid by w 4

2 THOMAS GORDON, jun.

THERE is at the plantation of Devalt Ancony, living in Conococheague, in Frederick county, taken up a stray, a small bay mare, thirteen hands high, with a small star in her forehead, and no brand to be seen, supposed to be about six or seven years old; a small hole in her left ear, with a spring colt of a roan colour. The owner may have them again, on proving property, and paying charges. 3X w 3

July 25, 1774.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be publickly sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 22d of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

A LOT of land lying in the city Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a good brick dwelling house, and other valuable improvements, now in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder. This lot is subject to an incumbrance in the Loan-office of £ 225 sterling.

Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 27th day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, one undivided moiety of the following tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of severn, to wit, Greenbury, Range, Baker's Range, Askewton or Askerton, and Lum's Addition: the quantity of acres will be ascertained and made known on the day of sale. These tracts are conveniently situated near the city of Annapolis, and are now in the joint tenure and occupation of Jonathan Pinkney, and Benjamin Wright. The sale to be on the premises.

tf 2 WILLIAM NOKE sheriff.

Prince George's county, July 14, 1774.

To be sold at Belt's tavern, in George Town, on Patowmack, on Tuesday the 16th of August next,

HALF of two lots in the addition to said town, number 143, and 104.---Also a negro wench, assigned to me by Samuel Hawkins Bayne, in trust, under a late act of assembly.

3 RALPH FORSTER, sheriff.

To be sold at Belvoir, the seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; in Fairfax county, Virginia; on Monday the 15th of August next, (pursuant to his direction)

ALL his household and kitchen furniture of every kind, consisting of beds and their furniture, tables, chairs, and every other necessary article, mostly new, and very elegant.—Ready money will be expected from every purchaser under 5l. and twelve months credit allowed those who exceed that sum, upon their giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if the money is not paid within forty days after it becomes due. w 3

4X FRANCIS WILLIS, junior.

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years,

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Patowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and coach-house adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkely county. 4 w 48 FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

Annapolis July 27, 1774.

For the amusement and improvement of young ladies,

MRS. POLK proposes to keep a morning school, to teach young ladies embroidery, tambour, dresden, point, netting, and all other kinds of needlework, at the moderate price of one dollar entrance, and twenty shillings per quarter; the hours of attending from 8 till 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Polk would likewise be glad to serve any ladies in painting ribands, drawing all kinds of patterns, particularly on silk and muslin; and also working gowns, shoes, ribands, mens waistcoats and ruffles in tambour, in the cheapest, neatest, and best manner.

Any ladies who are inclined to encourage the above undertaking, that do not chuse to attend the school, will be waited on, upon notice. 2 w 3

THE trustees appointed by act of assembly, to make sale of the free-school land in Prince George's county, for the purpose of erecting and appointing a school in St. Mary's county, at a place called the Cool Springs, by the name of Charlotte Hall, give notice, that they intend to meet at the said free-school on the first day of September next, in order to make sale of the said land. It is remarkably level, very good, and has for the quantity of acres, more wood-land than any tract in those parts; and has belonging to it, about 15 acres of good meadow land; the tract contains 235 acres. 3

Baltimore, July 25, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be sold at my store here, for cash, or merchantable inspected tobacco,

A PARCEL of well assorted goods for any season; also single and double refined loaf-sugar, best bottled and wired London porter in casks of 4 or 6 dozen each—pepper, &c. by 4.w

2 JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM AIKMAN, bookseller and stationer in Annapolis,

A LARGE collection of books---amongst which are Blackstone's commentaries on the laws of England, 4 vol. New dictionary of arts and sciences, 3 vol. 4to. Beatie's essay on truth. Buchan's domestic medicine, best London edition. Hume's essays, 2 vols. octavo. Lord Kaims's elements of criticism, 2 vols. Ferguson's essay on civil society. Dickson on agriculture, 2 vols. last edition. Hoyle's games. An elegant edition of Russou's works, 10 vols. translated from the French. Sketches of the history of man, 2 vol. 4to. by Lord Kaims, newly published. Millar on the distinction of ranks in society. Man of feeling. Man of the world, 2 vols. A compleat assortment of the British poets. Latin, Greek, and French school-books, small histories for children, &c. &c. with a large quantity of royal, medium, demy, treasury, and thin post, foolscap, and pot writing papers; Dutch quills, best red and black sealing wax, and Irish wafers.

Just published, and to be sold at W. Aikman's shop, the following new comedies, price 1s. 6d. each,

The Maccaroni.
The Man of Business.
The School for Wives.

A large assortment of all the late publications are expected from London by the first ship, for the use of the Annapolis circulating library.

W. Aikman has likewise imported a few grosses of red and white port wine, of the first quality,

N. B. Books for accounts ruled and bound in the neatest manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Catalogues of the books given gratis. 6X

J. AND A. NEILSON,

MILLENERS.

WEST STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

HAVE just imported (in the ship Adventure, Capt. Maynard, from London) a genteel assortment of millinary goods, consisting of ladies most fashionable dress and undress caps, shades and bonnets; blown and thread laces, black ditto; chip hats and hat trimmings; plain and figured ribbons, black love ditto; figured dress and undress gauzes, plain ditto; silk fringe for mourning linen; fans; black and white yard wide alamode; white sarsnets; white and coloured persians; flowered and wrought lawns, &c. &c. to be sold at the most reasonable rates,

N. B. Orders from the country will be punctually answered. 3X

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, June 20, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, about the 22d of last month, an indented servant man, named William Bawn, by trade a stone-mason and bricklayer, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, short black hair, dark complexion, marked with the small-pox and fond of drink; is an Englishman, and worked principally at Bristol: he served his time with the honourable John Ridout, Esq; of Annapolis, and afterwards worked in Virginia, from thence he came to this county, where he got indebted to Richard Mason, who he indented himself to for three years, and who I since bought him of. Whoever takes up the above servant, and brings him home, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges. w 4 4X PHILIP KEY.

Annapolis, May 17, 1774.

ALL persons indebted to Messr. John Buchanan and son, for dealings at their store at Queen-Anne, lately under the management of Mr Singleton Wootton, are requested to settle immediately with Mr. Wootton, who is fully authorised to receive and grant receipts in full discharge for all debts due to said store.

DANIEL DULANY,
w6 6X JAMES DICK,
ANTHONY STEWART.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

June 21, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, William Murphey, a servant man, was born in Ireland, and is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, pock marked, black hair tied in a club: had on and took with him, a brown surtout coat much worn, black waistcoat and breeches, short cotton jacket, a pair of coarse linen breeches, white shirt, check ditto, a pair of boots almost new, a new pair of shoes, and a new felt hat, with a bed, blanket, and rug. Thomas Stone, an English servant man, a joiner by trade, short and thick set, of a fair complexion, brown hair lately cut: had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, a pair of blue breeches, check shirt, osnabrig trousers, coarse stockings, a pair of shoes almost new. Whoever delivers them to me or secures them in prison, shall be entitled to the above reward or five pounds for either.

w3 3X BAKER BROOKE.

WANTED

For KING WILLIAM'S SCHOOL,

A PERSON capable of discharging the office of usher, to whom will be given £ 50 common currency per annum, with £ 2:10:0 to be paid by each scholar. To prevent trouble it is desired that no person will make application who is not properly qualified. 11 tf

Annapolis, May 18, 1774.

Just imported from London, in the ship Kitty and Nelly, capt. James Buchanan; and are to be sold on reasonable terms, by the subscribers, at their store on the head of the dock,

A LARGE and general assortment of European and East-India goods, adapted to the season.

The subscribers also beg leave to inform their friends, that the said ship will in a few days go round from hence to Selby's landing, on Patuxent river; where she will take on board tobacco, at seven pounds sterling per ton, consigned to

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

Annapolis, May 4, 1774.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG and WILLIAM HOWARD take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they now carry on the tallow chandlery and soap boiling business, in all their different branches, at their house in East-street, near the market; where those who may be pleased to favour them with their custom may depend on their punctuality. They flatter themselves, that the quality of their goods, and easy terms, will sufficiently recommend them to the notice and favour of the public.

N. B. Common dipp'd candles, by the box eleven pence halfpenny, ditto, under thirty weight, one shilling per pound; mold candles, fourteen pence by the box, ditto by the single pound fifteen pence. Hard soap by the pound nine pence, soft ditto by the gallon one shilling. Cash for tallow and myrtle wax. 8

Annapolis, April 13, 1774.

RICHARD BURLAND, tailor and habit-maker from London, late foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he is now removed into the house were Samuel Harvey Howard lately lived, facing the coffee-house; he takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation. 11 tf

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Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are desired to send the cash for such goods as they may be pleased to order. 22

Annapolis, July 5, 1774.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with a quantity of flour of the best quality, takes this method to inform his friends, that he has just begun baking all sorts of bread at his house on the dock, where those who please to favour him with their custom, may at any time be supplied on reasonable terms. Masters of vessels, and others, may have any quantity of the best ship bread on the shortest notice.

3 JOSEPH MIDDLETON.

July 1, 1774.

ALL persons who have any just claims against the estate of John Griffith, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved, and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. 3 w

3X NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, Executor.

TO BE SOLD

FOR prime cost and charges, one neat carved picture frame in burnished gold, four feet two inches, by three feet four inches. For further particulars enquire of the printers. 5X

Patuxent, June 20, 1774.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are desired to pay their accounts by the 20th of next month, or they will be sued to the next August court, without respect to persons. 4w

4X JOSEPH MULLAN.

June 8, 1774.

TO be sold, a valuable tract of land lying in Frederick county, about seven miles from Frederick town, containing three hundred and forty acres.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to Mr. George Murdoch in Frederick town, or the subscriber in Bladensburgh. w 8

4 WILLIAM MURDOCH.

N. B. Eighteen months credit will be given, on giving bond upon interest.

London Town, April the 12th, 1774.

THIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the staymaking business in all its branches; as I have furnished my self with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that choose to favour me with their custom, may depend upon being served in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

N. B. She also keeps good entertainment for man and horse. 12 tf

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St. Mary's county, June 13, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the Queen-Tree on Patuxent, for cash or wheat,

BETWEEN three and four thousand feet of fine oak and poplar scantling, that will serve either for a brick or wooden house; a sulky with harness; about one hundred and fifty fathom of sean rope, an indented servant who has rather more than a year to serve, and is expert at all plantation work; also a pair of hand mill stones very good, with irons, and in a frame. 4 w

Also to be sold by the subscriber at his abovementioned plantation, two indented servants, who have about three years and a half to serve; the one a blacksmith, and the other a joiner, cabinet maker, and plain house painter; both perfect masters of their several trades, and not sold for any fault, but because they have not constant employment at their particular trades. With the blacksmith will be sold a set of blacksmiths tools very reasonable.

(low) 4 JOHN LUCAS.

Upper-Marlborough, May 28, 1774.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public, that he has lately supplied himself with all kinds of materials for carrying on the staymaking business as usual. Those ladies who chuse to favour him with their custom, may depend on being served in the best and neatest manner, and newest fashions, with packthread stays, jumps, half bone, or turn stays, of any kind whatever. All orders will be executed on the shortest notice, and most moderate prices, by w4 3 JOHN O'CONNOR.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND TO BE SOLD,

TWO YOUNG FULL BLOODED MARES.

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTERS. 2X

Baltimore, July 1, 1774.

THE copartnership of Hudson and Lawson being dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are desired to pay their respective debts to Jonathan Hudson, and those who have any demands against the said copartnership, are requested to bring in their accounts, which will be settled by him. w6 2 JONATHAN HUDSON, JAMES LAWSON.

Annapolis, July 20, 1774.

BY THE KING's PATENT.

BEAUME DE VIE,

A most Excellent and Efficacious Family Medicine.

THE public have so long been imposed upon by a multitude of infallible nostrums, that persons of character may well be discouraged from offering any thing calculated for its service; it is presumed, however, that the world will easily distinguish betwixt the vain pretences of illiterate quacks, and the undeniable attestations of people of the first rank, whose names could never be prostituted to serve a dishonest purpose. This distinction the proprietors of the *beaume de vie* claim from the candor and discernment of the judicious public, whose astonishment at its efficacy in removing distempers entirely different in their symptoms, will cease by carefully considering the principles upon which the effects of this medicine are to be accounted for, viz. that all internal disorders take their rise from the *stomach*; when that is depraved and out of order, we become a prey to a variety of maladies. Our aliments are corrupted and make a bad ferment, which of course causes ill digestion: from hence results a bad chyle; and this last forms a fizzy and viscous blood, deprived in part of its spirituous and balsamic principles.

The beaume de vie evacuates gently all heterogeneous humours; restores the stomach to its proper tone; reanimates nature without the least violence, quickens the circulation of the blood, absorbs the acid and acrimonious particles, introduces balsamic ones, and restores the whole system to its natural functions. And as a further proof of the efficacy of this excellent medicine, its use is become so general in England that scarce a family is without it.

In all complaints of the stomach it is a sovereign remedy and it may be depended on as fact, that there is no one instance wherein the *bark* in its most extensive use, can be of service, where the beaume de vie is not still more powerful, as well in all gangrenes and mortifications, as agues and intermittents; consequently a medicine cannot be better calculated to prevent and remove the diseases incident to this climate.

It is sold with full directions by Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, at his store on the front of the dock, at the moderate price of one dollar each bottle. And those who wish to be more acquainted with the good effects of this medicine, may there see a pamphlet of cases well attested by persons of veracity. (4w)

Annapolis, July 19, 1774.

JUST imported in the Brothers, Capt. Craymer, a large and general assortment of drugs, chymical and galenical Preparations—to be sold on very reasonable terms, for ready money, or short credit, to the gentlemen of the faculty, by w 4

2 KENNEDY and WALLACE.

N. B. Wanted immediately, a quantity of black snake root: as a good price will be given for it, none will be received that is not washed clean, well dried, and freed from the stalks and leaves.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Hinton, near the widow Dowden's tavern, taken up as a stray, a white mare, about twelve and a half hands high, about six years old, and branded on the near buttock thus R. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. 3X w 3

Baltimore-Town, March 12, 17

TO be sold, and entered upon in a month red, a lot of ground, situate in Frederick near Meyer's tan-yard, and between the two bridges on Jones's falls; there are 130 feet on the 180 feet deep, and 125 feet on the lower front, on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, and s to a ground rent of only 40s. sterling per ann About 16 years of the lease are expired; on the fr of the lot on Frederick-street, is a large brick dw ling house, wherein the subscriber now lives, 50 f front, 23 feet deep, two story high, having two pa lours, a passage, and stair-case below; four go chambers, three whereof have fire places, and abov two good garrets well finished. There are also adjoi ing to the said dwelling, a good brick kitchen an landry, with proper chambers for servants; also brick warehouse, 32 feet by 25, two story and cella nearly one half of the front of the lot is yet unim proved, there being only an old log building the served as a jail, and which may be removed at plea sure. There is an exceeding good garden well inclosed this lot would suit a distiller, brewer, or sugar-baker as there is room sufficient for building, and a lan may be opened through the lot from one street to ano ther; what buildings are on this lot are faithfully executed, the brick walls some are 18 inches thick and none less than 14 inches, even to the ridge pole the purchaser need lay down but little cash, if any good security with interest will suffice, and one fourth of the money will be only at four per cent. per annum interest: as I am determined at all events, to leave this province, and desirous of settling all my affairs any person inclinable to purchase, will find me very reasonable in my demand for this lot.

12 DANIEL CHAMIER.

To be sold, on the tenth day of August, 1774.

A TRACT of land called Devall's Delight, where William Pickett formerly lived; it is very well timbered, there is a good dwelling-house, orchard and out-houses, is within seventeen miles of Annapolis sixteen of Baltimore-Town, ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, and one and an half of Snowdens new forge. To be sold for cash or bills, and credit to be given for part of payment if required, by JOSHUA WATTS, living on the Annapolis road. 2X w2

Annapolis, July 8, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented servant man named Thomas Spriggs, by trade a sta weaver, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, a pale complexion; with light brown short hair; had on and took with him a white flannel jacket trimmed with black buttons and binding, a coarse check shir and osnabrig trousers. It is supposed he is gone of with one Benjamin Porter, about 32 years of age, who came here as a Redemptioner with Capt. Charles Aitzell, master of the snow Adventure, and was sold t Thomas Ringgold, Esq; for a coachman. The said Porter is of a brown complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with brown curled hair; had on and took with him a light gray Bath beaver great coat, a thicksett frock, a short flannel waistcoat, and a pair of leather breeches. Whoever will apprehend them, so that their masters may get them again, shall receive 40 shillings reward for each if taken within the province, if out of the province five pounds. W. WHETCROFT.

N. B. Said Porter has fraudulently carried off his indentures, by which means he may impose on the public. 2X

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Lyon's Creek, an indented servant man, named John White, about five feet ten inches high, has a dark complexion, and a cheerful countenance, grey eyed, has short black hair, and a black beard, he has lost some of his upper fore teeth, speaks in the north country dialect, as he came from Berwick; professes gardening and farming; had on and took with him a light mixed cloth coat and waistcoat, with yellow metal buttons, hankeen breeches, with pale yellow ferret in the knees, old thread stockings footed with linen, and a pair of light worsted ones ribbed, a pair of old channel pumps, and small pinchbeck buckles, two pair of black knit breeches, a fine linen shirt and neckcloth marked I K, two muslin ones marked I W with black silk, a good fashionable hat, three coarse shirts, and three osnabrigs ditto, three pair of osnabrig trousers; it is thought he went away in company with two servants in the neighbourhood, who absconded about the same time. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have forty shillings reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by tf 5X JOHN KILTY.

THERE is at the house of Henry Sible in the city of Annapolis, near the dock, a chesnut coloured horse, taken up as a stray, has a white face, his near hind foot white, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. 3

THERE is at the plantation of James Gibson, near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a stray, a sorrel horse, about twelve hands high, has a small blaze down his face, a bob-tail, and is branded on the off buttock with something like a pitch-fork, and is about ten or twelve years old. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. 2X

THERE is at the plantation of Benjamin Belt, sen. in Prince George's county, taken up as a stray, a white mare, about 13 and a half hands high, branded on the near buttock with a T and O underneath. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. 2 w

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